THUGS RULE CHICAGO.

Close of the Campaign Brings a Renewal

of the Work of Besperadoes,

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.-With the closing days of

the campaign here there has begun a rule of

thuggery and highway robbery which has not

been equalled since the exploits of the "long

and short" men were checked last summer

Robberies on the public streets have been of

daily and nightly occurrence, and no arrests

Six bandits entered the saloon of Charles

Schimel, 1078 West Van Buren, at 10:30 o'clock

last night and held up the proprietor, his bar-

tender, and two customers. The robbers secured

waymen, while his comrades were at work.

coolly walked to the ice box and drew a glass of

Schimel and his customers were discussing

politics. Tures men entered the door, and walk-

ing to the centre of the room placed themselves

before the bar. Two more came in from the

rear door about the same time, and as they ap-

preached those who had entered by the front

way saluted them, and one remarked they might

of the gang as all levelled pistols at the occu-

pants of the place. Schimel was taken by sur-

prise, but he lost no time in complying with the

rear way discovered Myers making an attempt

to disappear around a screen, and brought a

pistol to bear on the fugitive. Finkel was

grasped by another of the bandits and forced to

The ringleader, who gave orders to his com-

sensibility, Fred Michaels battled for his life

him at first, but after having passed turned

own bravely, kicking, biting, and striking out.

He was forced against the railing, and was just

about to let go of the iron guard, which he held

with his left hand, when one of the negroes,

whose throat was clutched by Michael's right,

fell back exhausted. The other ran away, and

purse, containing \$6, was torn to pieces, and the

NOW BEWARE THE ROORBACK.

Anything Startling You Hear Before Elec-

This address was sent out last night by the

RUSSELL SAGE PUTS UP A FLAG.

An Eim in Trinity Church Tard Helps Hold It Up.

Stirred by the patriotic display of his neigh-

Sage, the financier, put out a flag yesterday.

across Rector street to a big elm tree in Trinity

the Stock Exchange yesterday two of Mr. Sage's

employees, with the assistance of an Italian

tion Day Be Shy Of,

caders of the Republican State campaign:

his companion recovering, after a few gaspa, ran after him. In the struggle Mr. Michael's

contents scattered about.

money he had in his pockets.

by telephone.

equest. One of the men who had come by the

'Up with hands," demanded the ringlesder

as well proceed to business without delay.

have been made.

peared in Cleare Court.

alleges the General placed upon the dollars of members walked from a side door and disap-

## NOBLE WORK IN KANSAS.

BRIANWILL PROBABLY BE BRATES.
THERE BY 10,000 FOTES.

Details of the Remarkable Campaign of Education Every School District Most Thoroughly Canvassed—The Popocrata Show Bushels of Claims, but No Figures,

Topena, Kan., Oct. 28,-Kansas has perhaps suffered more from Populism since it first took hald of the politics of the United States than any other section of the country. Indeed, it has been of late years a crazy State politically. in which all parties have been surprised in turn on election day. Originally one of the banner Republican States, Populism grew rapidly in a fertilo soil until it soon put the Republican

party in a minority. In 1894, however, the Republican candidate for Governor was elected by a plurality over the Populist candidate of 30,276. In that year 26,-700 Democratio votes were cast, so that the Republicans had a clear majority over all of 3,578 votes. In 1892 the Republicans lost the State on the Presidential vete, being in a minerity of 5,870 votes. The Democrats and Populists having fused, their combined vote numbered 163,-111, while the Republican vote was but 157,241.

The remarkable campaign of education in the present year has been nowhere more persistently, vigorously, and intelligently waged than in Kansas, and in no State are the managers of the sound-money cause more hopeful of good results. Kansas is a large State and so purely an agricultural State that it has required harder work to reach the voters than in other Western communities where the people are more generally gathered together in large towns along the lines of the railroad. For this reason the campaign in Kansas was begun at an early date and a perfect army of campaign speakers has been kept constantly in the field and their labors supplemented by the mailing of many tons of sound-money literature into every township within the borders of the

A good idea of the systematic plan of educating voters on the financial question, and the thoroughness with which the work has been done, is found in the fact that during this the closing week of the political campaign there will be a sound-money meeting in every schoolhouse district in the entire State of Kansas. The bulk of the campaign work has been done under the supervision of the Republican State Central Committee, although some assistance has been rendered from national headquarters in Chicago, particularly in the way of supplying campaign speakers. The sound-money Democrats are not numerous in Kansas, and the vote of Palmer and Buckner will be too insignificant to be taken into account in estimating the final

The success of the sound-money cause is felt to be so absolutely vital to the industrial and commercial prosperity of Kansas, and so essential to the completion of the task, begun by the Republicans in the campaign of 1892, of wiping out the Populist majority, that there has been no lack of enthusiasm and interest on the part of all political factions engaged in redeeming the honor and credit of the State. The money necessary for carrying on the campaign has been raised chiefly in Kansas, and if the result of the long-continued and hardfought campaign is what it is generally exsected to be, the credit will be due in a very large measure to the magnificent work done under the direction of the Republican State Central Committee, with headquarters at Topeka, the capital of the State,

The political situation in Kansas, although simplified somewhat by the fact that there are really but two political parties, the Populists and the Republicans, is nevertheless compitcated greatly in its details, because there are seven different and distinct electoral tickets in the field, as certified to by the Secretary of

These various tickets are designated as Republican (McKinley and Hobart), Middle of the Road Populists (Bryan and Watson), National (Bentley and Southgate), Democratic (Bryan and Sewall), National Democratic (Palmer and Buckner), People's (Bryan and ---), and Prohibition (Levering and Johnson).

The Middle of the Road Populists may not, and probably will not, have very great influence upon the voting in Kansas, but at present they are making a great deal of noise, and the fact that their ticket has been kept in the field in spite of all the efforts of the Popocratic managers to pull it off promises to inflict more or less injury upon the cause of Bryanism in the Tom Watson, the tall of the Populist ticket came to Kansas early in the campaign and aroused great enthusiasm among his political followers by the vehemence with which he asserted his intention to remain true to the Popullat party, and not to be led away by the Popogratic and Populist managers. Watson is not such a hero in Kansas as he was, however because the manner in which he has allowed himself to be trampled upon and practically driven from the field has disgusted many of the Middle of the Road Populists, who will now try to get even by voting the Bryan and Sewall ticket, and allowing the chicken-hearted Wateon to get along as best he can without

The Tom Watson Populista still maintain a vigorous organization, however, even if it has lost some of its effectiveness by the desertion of its leader, and that the party still shows signs of life is demonstrated by the announcement made public to-day by Mr. Abe Steinberger, the Kansas Populist manager. He is still full of hope and encouragement, and in the course of an address to the voters of the State he says:

"The Middle of the Road Populists in Kansas are still hopeful of carrying the State, their only chance of defeat now being the reckless use of money by the sound-money Democratic managers in buying silver Republicans who had de up their minds to vote our ticket because of the piutocratic environments of Arthur Sewali." Mr. Steinberger adds that the Middle Mr. Steinberger adds that the Middle of the Road Populists are still very much alive in Kansas and will be heard from on election

Politics has come to be a science in Kansas during the past few years, and of the many experts at the business who have been developed by the long struggle against Populism, none has shown more genius and efficiency than the present Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, J. M. Simpson. Under his leadership the combined sound-money forces of Kansas began the work of destroying Bryanism nearly three months ago, and during all that time he has sat in his little office in Topeka engaged in the work of dividing the State into small subdivisions, such one under the charge of a trusted party and personal friend, who undertook to see that all details of the vast campaign of education should be carried out as

planned, without interruption or intermission. This work has gone on among the farmers and the laboring men, and voters of all political beliefs and all nationalities have been brought directly under the eye of Mr. Simpson's arm; of assistants. Nothing could be more systematic or complete than the poll of the State which he has made, and for the past two weeks he has been receiving in his office the results of the second poil, which is now almost complete.

Upon the basis of the figures already received Mr. Simpson says emphatically that Bryan will His plan of making a poll has been to divide each township in every county into five subdivisions, each one of which has been put in charge of one of the candidates on the county ticket. These men subsequently divided their subdivisions into still smaller sections, each composing only a small part of a school district. In this way the voters came to be divided finally into groups of no more than thirty or forty, and in some cases as few as twenty voters. The men in charge of these various small subdivisions made frequent reports to an Executive Committee for each county, composed of those in charge of the township subdivisions, and this Executive Committee in turn reported weekly and latterly daily to Chairman Simpson in Topeka. Each man in charge of the smallest subdivisions made his poll by forming a neighborhood Mc-Kinley and Hobart or sound-money club. Those who did not join it were put down as Bryan voters or doubtful, so that Chairman Simpson

had each week in his office at Topaka a poli list

of the voters of every school district in the State, with the names, nationality, occupation, and politics of every voter whese name was or

the list. The Chairman is frank to say that early in the campaign the first returns received showed that there was an undoubted majority of freeaffiver voters in the State. Day by day, however, as the campaign of education went on, names were taken from the Bryan or doubtful ist and added to the membership of the soundmoney clubs, until to-day the result of the last poll shows that nothing but an accident or a miracle can prevent the defeat of Bryan in

Chairman Simpson is apparently candid and nonest in all statements that he makes with regard to the situation in the State, and he does not dony that there has been, and still is, a dis-affection in the ranks of the Republican farmers on the financial question. He insists, however, that this disaffection has been very largely overcome by the three months of campaign work, and he exhibits his poll lists to show that the number of voters gained for the soundmoney cause from the ranks of the Populists and the German Republicans are more than sufficient to offset the loss of free-silver Republicans. The Populists, who eriginally were largely Republicans, and the Germans who left the Republican party because of its stand in favor of prohibition, are the two sources from which the sound-money managers are now counting on drawing sufficient strength to carry the State for McKinley and Hobart.

The labor vote of the State has generally been

opposed to the Republicans until it gradually became fused with that of the Populists in Kansas, Under Republican rule Kansas is a prehibition State still, and it is a fact that in the city of Topeka, the capital of the State, a stranger cannot get a drink of liquor without a physician's certificate of sickness. It would naturally be supposed, therefore, that the German vote would still be against the Repub-licans, and perhaps it would be but for the fact that the Republican Governor, Morrill, is known to be very liberal in his views on the prohibition question, as shown by his public ut-terances and his executive acts. He believes, and has so anneunced, that legal prohibition is impossible, unwise, and unjust, unless it is sustained by local opinion. In other words, he advocates local option, and that it does not exernor. The strength of his belief that local option should govern the question is demonatrated by the existence in Topeka to-day of at least twenty places where liquor is on the sly without complaint on the part of the citizens. Moreover, during the soldiers reunion in Topeka, the municipal authorities by a local ordinance suspended temporarily the State Prohibition law, and liquor was sold in a dozen places openly on the streets of Topcka. The same action was taken during the County Fair, and nobody has yet seemed desirous of appealing to the courts against the power of the local authorities to suspend the operation of the

The Popocratic managers in Kansas are no ess vociferous in asserting that the managers of the sound-money cause are simply lying when they claim that they hope to carry the State Indeed, it seems to be the chief political capital of the Popocratic managers to deny every ting that is said by the opposition managers and simply "claim" that the Boy Orator will have an overwhelming majority of the voters everywhere. The Popocrats have, it is true, carried on a very vigorous campaign in the way of speechmaking and distribution of literature, and they have at no time been backward in denouncing every claim put forward by the opposition, and in declaring that every statement by their speakers on the stump and every political pamphlet issued from their headquarters are lies. They have never ceased for a moment to follow the few of their leaders in arraying the classes against the masses," and, indeed, their only stock in trade during the campaign has been vilification of their political opponents and appeals to the "tolling masses" to destroy the Plutoceats" by electing to the Presidency the dvocate and defender of the Chicago platform. including the proposition for the free coinage of silver and the still more pernicious doctrines first taught and still upheld by Altgeld, Debs. and the other repudiators and revolutionists.

The Popocratic managers have had no system in their campaign work, and they have no poll of the State worth mentioning. They refer, with a mysterious air of importance, to figures that have been received at their headquarters but they do not show them, and they are always unwilling or unable to give any tangible evidence of the existence of the great body of voters in every county and township who, they assert, are eager to vote for the Popocratio ticket.

One feature of the campaign in Kansas has party has put forth the claim that the soldier vote of the State has been stampeded to the Popocratic ticket. There has been no censation of the statements emanating from Popocratic neadquarters to the effect that the soldier vote is lost to the Republican party, and this plain and palpable lie has been disseminated among the voters of Kansas and neighboring States until some persons have actually been frightened into the belief that perhaps it possessed some elements of truth.

There are probably 50,000 old veterans living in the State of Kansas to-day, more than three fourths of whom are pensioners, and why they should, after all these years of loyalty, turn their backs upon the party that has at least always been liberal in the distribution of pensions and vote against the man who saw service with them in the war, is something that not even the Popocratic managers attempt to explain. Yet they have hammered away on this point all during the campaign, and the Popocratic organ in Omaha, of which the Popocratic candidate for President was once the editor, has the effrontery to publish daily an alleged list of these old veterans, giving the number of their company and regiment, but being careful not to publish their enidences. If they did it would be an easy thing for the Republican managers to dispreve by affidavit the claim of the reckless Popocrats. Day after day, however, the list appears, and no matter how many denials are made the Poperata make no apologies and no explanation.

Dozens of men who are now on the stump in Nebraska and Kansas in the interest of the sound-money cause, men who, like ex-Senator Manderson, were soldiers themselves, have personal knowledge of the fact that there is not a word of truth in the claim of the Popocrats that the old soldlers will vote against McKinley. They know by personal contact with these veterans during the campaign that they will vote ilmost solidly for the party to which the bulk of them have always belonged, and it is evident that there is no more basis for the Popocratic claim that the old soldiers have deserted the Republican pasty than there is for the repeated statement as to the overwhelming sentiment among the Republican farmers in the State in favor of the Popocratic ticket.

The truth of the situation, upon careful laves tigation, seems to be that in claiming the State for McKinley and Hobart as a result of the steady decrease in the Populistic vote during the past few years, and the effectiveness of the present campaign of education, the managers of the sound-money cause are speaking from knowledge of facts as derived from their minute and approximately accurate poll of the voters of the State; while the claims of the Popocrats, who are absolutely without effective organization are, on the other hand, based altogether upon disjointed reports received from unreliable sources and upon the belief that their demagogue candidate has succeeded in fooling the people. As between the two sets of politicians the choice is easy, and there is good reason for believing that Chairman Simpson is very near the truth when he says that McKin ley and Hobart will have a majority of 10,000

The hay commission merchants of Williamsburgh who have their headquarters on or about Palmer's Docks, at Kent avenue and North Ninth street, raised a McKinley and Hebart and sound money hanner at 8:30 o'clock yes-terday merning. Despite the early hour, the meeting was well attended by the merchants and manufacturers of the neighborhood who believe in sound money. 'Longaboremen and dock laborers were also out in force and took a lively interest in the speeches that fellowed.

in the State of Kansas.

# INDIANA'S STOUT FIGHT.

REPUBLICANS EXPECT 29,000 PLU-RALITY ON CONGRESS DISTRICTS.

en, Harrison Starts To-day on a Two Days' Trip in the Northern Part of the State-Expected to Denounce Gov. Matthews-Chairman Gowdy Backs Down. INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 29 .- The total of the estinated Republican majorities on the Congress tickets in this State is 22,000, without making allowance for the sound-money Democratio vote, which ought to be as strong on Congress candidates as on the electors. The Republican plurality two years ago on Congressmen was 46,000, but this year there has been a fusion in almost every district, so that this vote will be cut down unless the sound-meney Democrate give their support to the Republican neminees for Congress. There is only one sound-money Democratic nominee in the State, and that in this district, where the Republican plurality will still be 5,000 or more.

The Republican poll in this county shows 11,000 against Bryan, and, as election day approaches, the National Democrats show more disposition to believe that McKinley is elected and to show their own strength by throwing their votes to their own candidate. This cannet be done, however, in any district except this, and that improves the Republican Congress

sional chances materially. Gen. Harrison will start out to-morrow for a tour through the northern part of the State, traversing the gas belt, and winding up the lret day's speechmaking at Fort Wayne. Fort Wayne has always been the center of opposiion te Gen. Harrison, but it is glad to have his assistance now that the campaign is on, A ounty with a Democratic majority of 4,000 is always giad to welcome a strong hand to cut that majority down. Much of the territory to be covered was covered by Bryan, and the ex-President will, no doubt, have something \$46 from the cash register, \$12 from the pockets to say in rebuttal of Bryan's talk. It of the proprietor, \$15 from Ed Myers, a patron, is expected also that Gen. Harrison will and from the bartender \$15. One of the highis expected also that Gen. Harrison will pay his compliments to Gov. Matthews, who has been campaigning the State and denouncing Harrison for a declaration that the sliver dollar is a dirty dollar. The Governor works marked that a poor brand of beer was kept in up a sterm of passion over the stimms which he

Rumors that the Governor was misquoting Gen. Harrison have been coming in frequently, but not till some rural stenographer caught the words verbation was the damaging report believed. Gov. Matthews now acknowledges having said the words for which he has been deounced. What Gen, Harrison said was: "The first dirty errand of a dirty dollar is to

the daddles in his New York speech.

cheat the workingman." It is said that Gen. Harrison's course was directed to the northeast because of the preva-lence of free-silver agitation in the counties nearest Michigan. But the recent reports from Michigan are so favorable to Republican sucnant among Democrats is mistaken for a sentiment among Republicans. The farmers are not showing the silver mania in any greater extent | a position behind the bar at the end of the ice than would be natural in such a general rearrangement of party lines as this campaign discloses. An investigation of the personnel of the free-silver Republican strength would disclose that for every Republican farmer caught by the heresy there is one country doctor who has never heard of antitoxin or a city doctor who cures cancer by treatment through the mails,

cash accompanying order. Perhaps there is nothing conclusive about the trend of the betting, but each side likes to have it show favor its way. If there is anything in such offers, McKinley has decidedly the best of it here. At the Tuxedo offers of 2 to 1 on Indiana go begging, and the same odds on the general result are absolutely without takers. Pepocrats are asking better than 5 to 1, one bet of \$50 against \$250 being posted that McKinley does not carry Indiana by 6,000 plurality. Popocratic money on the Congress contest in this district cannot be had at 4 to 1. Rhody Shiel, one of the speakers who will accompany Harrion to-morrow, to-day bet \$300 to \$100 with David F. Allen that Charles B. Landis, Republican, will defeat Joseph B. Cheadle for Congress in the Ninth district.

Chairman Gowdy has recalled his instructions to County Chairmen to see that the Democratic and Populist votes were not counted in cases of fusion as one, and this relieves the Republicans of some anxiety. The letter was condemned by Republicans on all sides as bad politics and bad law, and after Attorney-General Ketcham, himself a candidate for reflection, said that the position of the Chairman was untenable, it was thought best to how to the opinion of the law

stead of the plough and hammer, but this can bridge he saw two negroes only add to the votes for the State ticket, as the electors are the same anyhow. The Chairman says the letter was meant to bring about a test of the right of the State Board to permit a name to go twice on the ballot, but this will now be

HORATIO KING AGAINST BRYAN. Buchanan's Postmaster-General Joins These Who Belt Altgeldism

BALTIMORE, Oct. 29,-Gen. Horatio King, who was Postmaster-General in the latter part of President Buchanan's administration, has written a letter to the Hon. Robert M. McLane, former Governor of Maryland, and Minister to France in Cleveland's first administration, in which he says:

"I was delighted to see a statement that you would vote for the candidates most likely to defeat Bryan and Sewall. It will give joy to many a patriotic heart throughout the country. It grieves me to see Senators Gorman and Faulkner under the leadership of such men (no better than Anarchists) as Tillman, Altgeld, and Peffer."

#### GLEASON'S ELECTION OFFICIALS. Justice Gaynor to Give a Decision Regarding Them This Morning.

There was a lively argument before Justice Gaynor in the Long Island City Supreme Court yesterday over the appointment of the election officials in that city. Justice Gaynor granted an order on Tuesday directing Mayor Gleason to show cause why he should not appoint as election officials the men who had failed to pass the civil service examination, yet had been nominated by the Jefferson Democracy.

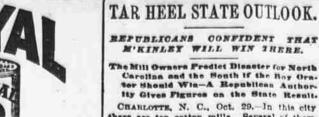
Former Corporation Counsel William E. Stewart appeared for the Jeffersonians, while Francis H. Van Vechten represented Mayor Gleason. Mr. Stewart contended that the election efficials appointed by the Mayor were not tion efficials appointed by the Mayor were not those nominated by the Jeffersonians, who, he said, were the dominant faction of the Democratic party in the city, having been recognized by the last State Convention. Mr. Stewart also asserted that some of the election boards, as they now stood, were not bi-partian, as required by law. He offered affidavits to support his statement that in some boards there were three Republicans and one National Democrat, while his clients did not have a single representative, although the law assigned to them onetative, although the law assigned to them one-half of the officials. He asked the Court to compel the Mayor to appoint to office those me-whom he had ignored after the alleged exam-

compel the Mayor to appoint to office those men whom he had ignored after the alleged examination.

Mr. Van Vechten contended that the Mayor had the leval right to laquire into the eligibility of the nominees. He offered in cridence the affidavit of Mayor Gleason, which set forth the irregularities and frauds perpetrated at the last election, and the efforts of the Mayor to secure competent men to serve this year. The affidavit also stated that the examination papers showed that he had rejected Damocratz and Republicans alike when they had failed to pass the examination.

Mr. Stewart contended that the question was not whether the Mayor had acted fairly upon the examination papers, but whether the Election Boards were composed of an equal number of representatives of each of the two dominant parties in the city. Both sides argued upon the right to remove the inspectors after they had efficiated during the registration of voters. Justice Gaynor directed counsel on both sides to submit their papers. He will decide the matter this morning. He intimated that should the case require it he would summon the Grand Jury and lay the matter before them.

The examination held by Mayor Gleason was for the purpose of securing competent men. Those examination about twenty candidates received sufficient percentages, Mayor Gleason contends that he had a right to hold the examination, and that he fact that the Jeffersonian nominees appeared and summitted to examination settled any claim that party might have on account of alleged irregularities.



ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
earn of tarter baking powder. It CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 29. In this city there are ten cotton mills. Baveral of themhave been shut down for some time. To-day one of the leading mill men of the South, man who is President of three cotton mills, President of five corporations, and director in fifteen corporations, which represent 175 spindles in the manufacture of cotton goods, and who has been here for over eight years, was asked what the result of McKinley's election would mean to this and other Southern States. He said: "Our business is mainly a contracting busi-

ness. The election of McKinley means to the South the strengthening of our credit, the A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest all in leavening strength.—Latest United tates Government Food Report.
ROYAL BARING POWDER Co., New York. stimulation of every industrial enterprise, the growth of, a more intimate commercial and manufacturing interest with the North, where the money comes from. On a conservative estimate it means that not less than \$10,000,000 yearly of Northern capital will be invested in the South during his Administration, will inspire confidence in all investors in the value of Southern industrial securities. In every city of the South there will be built up

a feeling of confidence in the stability of businow during the next four years. "This statement is based upon the certain knowledge and firm convictions that the bustness men of the South are in favor of maintaining the credit of the nation based upon ar honest dollar, and the settlement of every just obligation. From an extended business experience covering nearly every Southern State I very gladly give my personal testimony to the absolute and unquestioned honesey of the Southern business man in the faithful carrying out of his obligations. This experience covers not a few thousand, but

many million dollars' worth of business, "The farmers of the South may favor the free coluage of silver, but it is my firm belief, the saloen. When the gang had finished its If a poll were taken covering the merchants, lawyers, doctors, the mechanics, and others intimately associated with our varied interests. the vota would be overwhelmingly for sound money. The idea of cheap and therefore plentiful money may appeal to the unthinking people, but it fluds no support among the onservative business men of the South.

"Prior to this agitation of the money ques tion, business was growing in the Sputh. The outlook in the milling business was promising. But the possible success of free sliver has proved a wet blanket, materially reducing the selling price of the manufactured product, and seriously hampering the mils in the placing of future contracts. The farmer, too, has suffered because of low cotton. It goes to show that what hurts one hurts the other. If Bryan is elected at least 50 per cent, of the mills in this State will close, because they cannot get money to run on."

This is a representative view of the mill men in this town. From the mill the correspondent went and interviewed a leading Republirected one of the band to rifle the cash drawer. can in this State, a man who is intelligent and One emptied the contents of the drawer into his well informed in politics and matters in genhat. The money represented the receipts of

eral. He said:
"I have studied the signation, and this is the day. The rest of the band, who were ranged in positions about the big room, joked at the about what I think. In this State we have 17d cotton mills. The average vote to a mill fear they saw on the faces of their victims. The man who had rifled the cash register of its conis 40, making about 7,000 in the State. Of. tents had by this time stowed away the proceeds of his raid and he walked toward Schimel with this, after careful search and study, we estimate off per cent. for Mckinley. In the an oath and ordered him to pass over what State there are about 305,000 votes, We "But see where my hands are," said Schimel. estimate Watson, Democratic candidate for Ramming his hands in the trousers pocket of the victim, the robber drew forth from one Governor, will get about 130,000; Guthrie, Populist candidate, will get 27,000; Russell, pocket \$10 which Schimel had a few momenta Republican, will get 147,000. Bryan will get before received in change for silver from a cus-145,000, 15,000 more than Watson for Govtomer, and in the other hand he held sloft about \$2 in small coins. A whistic came from the ernor, because of electoral fusion, McKinley will pet about 156,000, 8,000 more than Rusrout door from the sixth man, who was on sell. Bryan will get the Populist aid, and Mc guard, and the order was given to decamp. The | Kinley will get the sound-money Democratio obber who had searched Schimel picked up the aid. The bitter feeling that exists between pistol for which search had been made, from its the Democrats and Populists will make many place of concealment under the bar, and all ran Populisis vote for McKinley.

through the rear door. Schimel hastened out to "The Democratic-Populist electoral fusion is a farce. It will not work. In the State call a policeman. He ran east to Western avenue, and called up the Desplaines street station Legislature the Republicans will have 70. Democrats 40, and Populists 60," In danger of being pushed off the Van Buren These are the predictions of what might be

street bridge into the river, with a thug on either side of him trying to pound him into intermed the leading Republican in this State. He is not a politician. Here is what a soundmoney Democrat says: yesterday morning. Mr. Michaels, who is a

"If Bryan is elected President, the fear of travelling salesman, had been to a political approaching panic and inevitable disaster will meeting at Tattersall's on Tuesday night, and it close the vaults of our banks, and perhaps The Populists have advised their voters to take no chances and to stamp the rooster inand manufacture, and the consequent stopthe opposite direction. They said nothing to ping of the wages of laboring men of all classes. Great suffering would surely ensue. and attacked him. One of the men struck McKinley's election will be followed by a Michaels a sharp blow, and the other, restoration of confidence, which must ultithrowing his left arm around him, tried with his right to secure his pocketbook. mately result in improved and invigorated prosperity." Then ensued a terrific battle. It was 2 to 1, but the West Side man held his

## MYSTERY OF THE WATSON LETTER. An Explanation of Why It Remained in the Washington Post Office Eight Days.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 .- The mystery of the Watson letter is not yet quite cleared up. Secretary Edgerton of the National Populist Committee to-day, replying to Mr. Watson's statement that he (Edgerton) could explain the delay in the delivery to Senator Butler of the missing letter of acceptance of Mr. Watson,

"The only reply I have to that statement is to oppose to it the testimony of the Senate Post-master, and to add that neither the personal master, and to add that neither the personal nor the official mail of Senator Butler is delivered to me. I never saw Mr. Watson's letter until Monday morning last, when Senator Butler called me up to his house and read it to me. I have no copy of the letter to make public, nor am I authorized to state the substance of its contents. Senator Butler told me that he received the letter on Saturday night last."

This date being accepted as correctly stating when the letter reached Senator Butler, the mystery surrounding the non-delivery of the document attil remains partly unexplained, insamuch as twice subsequent to that time Senator Butler told representatives of the United Associated Presses that he had not yet received the letter.

leaders of the Republican State campaign:

The closing days of this campaign are marked with a determination, which is unusual in its intensity and strength, on the part of the foss of repudiation in this State to win a decisive and overwheiming victory for the representatives of sound money and prosperity. The Republican national telect will receive a majority in New York State which will be a sufficient republican actional telect will receive a majority in New York State which seek to undermine the foundations of national honor and progress, and the State tleket headed by Biack and Woodruff will be elected by a majority close to that given to McKimicy and Hobart.

Never were the voters of this State more united in their determination to uphoid the integrity of the nation, never surer of the ground upon which they are standing, never more certain of the justice of the principles for which they are fighting than now, and nothing can now occur to swerve them from their purpose to vote for sound money and its advocates on Nov. 3.

The waning struggles of the lost cause of the Associated Presses that he had not yet received the letter.

Delaya in the delivery of insufficiently stamped communications to Senators and Representatives in Congress are by no means unusual. They arise chiaffy from laxity of business methods on the part of Congressmen themselves in the matter of small dues and charges. Insufficiently stamped letters midreased to Senators or Representatives are held at the city Post Office until the Senate or House Postmaster sends the amount of shortage. The Senate and Heuse Postmasters, ewing to their inability to collect these amounts from the members, especially in recess, are in no hurry to advance the amounts due, and this may be the explanation why Mr. Watson's letter to Senator Builer, being a stamp or two deficient, may have remained in the Watton's letter to senator Buller, being a star or two deficient, may have remained in Washington Post Office eight days after arrival here. Nevertheless there seems to much in the incident which has not yet be satisfactorily cleared up.

#### HOFFMAN'S BRYAN TACTICS. Used the Eleventh Ward League's Name to an Unauthorized Circular.

are indignant over the efforts of the Tammany managers in the Sixteenth Assembly district to affiliate the league with the freesilver movement. The league is one of the most conspicuous social erganizations in the listrict, and is non-political. The Tammany candidate for Assembly, Benjamin Hoffman, caused the name of the league to be inserted in a circular announcing a parade and ratinoation meeting to be held last evening. Freelest Max Hahn of the league writes to The Syx to say that the league writes to The Syx to say that the league never authorized Hoffman to put its name on his circular. The parade and meeting were held last night, and may a few of the thirty social clubs which Hoffman claimed were promoting his candidaction of the presented at the meeting, over which Emanuel M. Friend presided. It is said that other circulars have been sent out to the sorkingmen in that district, stating that these clubs have endorsed Hoffman without regard to party lines, and containing its a velied way, the reasons why they should support the Popucratic ticket. William Vekel and Thomas F. Leonard are the sound-money candidates for Assembly. most conspicuous social organizations in the



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These are genuine llama thibet. They positively cannot fade or

change color a particle. We claim there are no better black Overcoats at any price.

Everything is right at this store. We don't aim at the lowest prices. We sell nothing that is not good-nothing that will not give perfect satisfaction.

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## E O THOMPSON City Hall Park 245 Broadway

A CANE FOR CAPT. DRISLER.

The Publishers' Present to the Marshal of Their Sound-money Club,

The last meeting before the big parade of the Publishers' and Advertisers' Sound-money Club was neld yesterday at the headquarters in the Times building. About sixty of the members united in presenting Capt. H. Drisler, Jr., who has been prominent in organizing the club and who will head the division of the parade, with a gold-headed cane and umbrella of the interchangeable variety. If. P. Hubbard made the presentation. In reply Capt. Drieler said:

"Gentlemen if I ever have done a labor of love, it is the little work that I have been doing in this club for the last ten days. I am the more touched and affected in that this gift comes from men with whom I have had business differences, and I take this as an evidence that those differences have not rankled in your minds, as they certainly have not in mine. It may be that out of this gathering of publishers and advertisers the first I have ever known of

and advertisers—the first I have ever known of the kind—will come a permanent organization which shall be a benefit to all of us. I am flattered that you have chosen me to lead the press division in the parade. There will be no more honorable position than that in the entire procession. Again I thank you."

Two speakers taked to the publishers and advertisers yearerday about sound money. The first was W. C. Bryant of Brooklyn, who said:

"As I understand this sound-money campaign there is no question of politics in it. Where all business interests, without regard to former political affiliations, units in one cause, it seems to me that with all their influence they are sure to attain their object. We have but one object here—the election of William McKinley and the uphoiding of the national longer. My time is very short, but if it were unlimited, it would be carrying coals to Newcastle for me to advise you to vote for McKinley. We shall all stand shoulder to shoulder on election day, and I can assure you that Kings county, where I belong, will do its duty, and we reckon hot less than 25,000 majority there for McKinley, [Appiause]

"I think it will be nearer 35,000," said Chair-

pistuse.]
"I think it will be nearer 35,000," said Chairman Drisler.
"Well, I'll accept that amendment," replied

"Well, I'll accept that amendment," replied Mr. Bryant as he took his seat.

R. R. Bowker was the next speaker. He said:

"There never was an election which had so much bisiness in it or which was of so much interest to business men. No class would feel more the evil results of free sliver—which we are not going to have—than the publishers. Prices will be raised and wages will not go un. But prices will not rise in one respect. You cannot sell your newspapers for more, and the advertising prices will not be higher. With increased cost of ink and paper what are you going to do?

creased cost of ink and paper what are you going to do?

"Apart from the danger of repudiation and business disaster which the tree-silver cause threatens, is the great danger of sectional feeling. It seems almost worse than the old feeling between the North and the South Ferthat there was some basis. The South fought for a principle, even if it was a mistaken principle. Hut the feeling between the West and East has no foundation. It is only a superstition. When this campaign is over the men of the press must pull the nation together again, so that there shall be unity from the Golden Gate to New York. One more word, if we were to be beaten—though I see no possibility of that—no matter what happens, the country will still go on, and there will be manufactures and relivonde and general business, even though our markets will be curisiled. After the election let us remind our friends on the other side of that fact. There are people who honestly believe that the country is going to the dogs unless we have free silver. Let us say to them, the Government isn't going out of business just because you're beaten, and let us do our best to inspire them with confidence, and get them to give our policy a fair chance and see the result with unblased eyes. Let us be modest in victory."

Before the meeting adjourned resolutions

tory."

Before the meeting adjourned resolutions commending the Secretary and the committeemen for their efficient work were passed. Then directions were given to meet at Trinty place and Liberty street on Saturday at 2:30 P. M. and the meeting adjourned. It is thought that 3,000 men will march in this division.

THE JONES-SHEEHANSNEAK ORDER If Bt Is Addressed to You There's Just One Way of Getting Square.

On the subject of coercion to parade, the Wage Earners' Patriotic League has got out an address, in which it says:

"The leaders of our opponents are maliciously sprending official announcements that wage earners are forced by employers to participate in the honest-money parades of Oct. 31 here and elsewhere. We denounce such statements as being untruthful. We have thousands of en-rolled workmen who have voluntarily joined our leagues in the vicinity of their homes, at points far from the employers' influence, where, in fact, the employer is totally ignorant of the position taken by the employee. We have advised our members to voluntarily join in the parades with the trade organization nearest allied

rades with the trade organization nearest allied to that in which they work.

"The leaders of those advocating free silver ore also advising workmen to be deceitful and dishonest in advising them to wear McKinley buttons but to vote for Bryan. If a man thus advises you to be, he presumes you are a liar; ordinarily, if you met him face to face, you would resent the insult with a blow. But now you have another answer to give; you can and will answer with a belief to Tuesday next, and by voting against such leaders and their candidates."

Address of Orange County Sound-money

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Oct. 29.-The County Committee of the National Democratic party has issued an address to the Demogratio electors of Orange county in favor of the Palmer and Buckner ticket. The address concludes with these words:

"The Democratic party led by Bryan, Tillman, Altgeld, Butler, Watson, Stewart, Jones, Sheehan, and other such men has become crazed with fallacies and selfish schemes, and now, like some dazed and rattled giant, already the laughing stock of its enemies and the shame and sorrow of its friends, reels in helpless

and sorrow of its friends, reels in helpless confusion on the brink of destruction. Let us save it from its false leaders. Let us hold the old banner with the ancient motioes clean and far above the mire of fallacy and selfahness and valiantly go forth to this battle for the right, strong in the conviction that it must at last prevail."

The following are the names of the County Committee as given at the foot of the address: Grenville Kape, Chairman; John D. Van Buren, C. Macardell, Bentamin S. Heaning, Solomon T. Lang, Dr. C. F. Aliac, J. J. Beppus, P. J. McDonald, W. H. Woodhull, H. B. Roome, Sliae Dickinson, Charles Vall, George Pierson, W. S. Avery, W. H. Bertholf, W. L. Dickerson, Dr. Edward Fancher, N. P. Brewster, Francis Lyach, L. M. Smith, E. Kane Shaw, B. B. Sayer, and David W. Reeve.

Assistant Secretary Reynolds to Stump for Bound Money.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29. Assistant Secretary Reynolds of the Interior Department has gone to his Pennsylvania home and will enter ac-tively into the sound-money campaigu, begin-ning at Bedford,

TENNESSEE'S HOT FIGHT.

REASONS WHY THE REPUBLICANS EXPECT TO CARRY IT.

There Has Seen on Intense Wave of Patriotism Sweeping Over the State-Bepublican Poll Taxes Paid-Tillmon's Run with Taylor for the Governoraship, NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 29.-The campaign in Tennessee is the hottest in many years. four State tickets in the field-Popocratic, Republican, Populist, and Prohibition the fight is waxing warmer day by day. Not only have the Popocratic and Republican committees sent their best speakers out into the ninety-siz countles, but they have also secured the assistance of many from other States. Both sides are spending money freely. The Republicans are making stronger efforts than ever before to capture Tennessee, and the leaders express the opinion that the State will not only elect Tillman Governor, but also go for Mo-

The Republicans base this opinion upon the fact that while the free-silver sentiment is very strong, there are many thousands of voters who are for sound money and favor a change in the administration of State affairs. The sentiment in favor of sound money has

been growing very rapidly of late. The work done by the organizations in Memphis, Nashville, Chattanooga, and Knoxville is being re-warded by large additions to the ranks of those opposed to Bryan, and the vote in these cities will be productive of great surprise. The Republicans are better organized than

ever before. They are exerting the aselves to bring out a full vote, and thousands of Democrats will vote for the Republican nomnee for Governor because of the action of the Democratic majority in the last Legislature in counting out the Hon. H. Clay Evans, Republican who, according to the face of the returns, was elected Governor two years ago. While Palmer and Buckner will receive the support of thousands, McKinley will also get a large vote from Democrats.

The Republican vote fell off in the last few years, owing to the election laws, which require the presentation of a poll tax receipt and registration certificate before voting, and also have an educational qualification, but this is being overcome by payment of poll taxes and in-structing voters how to mark their tickets.

The Democrats believe they will carry the State because the party majorities have generally been quite large, but the Republicans think the time has come when the State will cast its electoral vote for a Republican for President, They are relying on hard work and widespread disaffection to bring about this result.

The opinion is gaining ground daily that the race between Tillman and Taylor for Governor will be close, and it is clearly evident that Tillman has a good chance of winning, although Taylor has a wonderful personal popularity. especially in the country districts. Tillman is one of the most prominent lawyers in the State. and is also very popular. He has made a much more aggressive canvass than Taylor, and has been well received everywhere he has spoken. Taking into consideration the disaffection among Democrats on account of the soundmoney question, it is thought McKinley has a fair chance of securing the electoral vote of the

ONE FORE SAVED FROM BRYAN, Miss Boswell's Story at the Commercial Travellers' Meeting.

Miss Helen Varick Boswell was the star orator at the noenday meeting of the Commercial Travellers' Club, Broadway and Prince street, yesterday, and was cheered and applauded to the echo by the large crowd gathered in the big hall. Miss Boswell did not go into a longwinded dissertation on the financial question,

"It seems to me that what we chiefly want to do now is to keep our enthusiasm up to boiling point, so that it may infect all who come in contact with us, and never let up in our farreaching cry for honest money until the polls close on election day. We are proud to have a credit that belts the globe, and we don't want so much as one inch of that bolt to be drawn in."

Miss Boswell said further that she was sorry for the silverites and had no harsh words to say about them—"it's hard enough to just be a Popocrat at this time!" Miss Boswell has a faculty rare among women—she can tell an aucedote cleverly, and she brought down the house by telling how one vote was saved from Hryan. One of the Republican women who visit the tenements, distributing literature, was greeted one murning by a pleasant-fancel Irish woman who seemed to understand the money question pretty well. She said she worked out by the day and wanted the money paid for her labor to be good the world over. The visiting woman to dher that as she knew what an honest dollar meant she should tell others, and asked:

"Can't you control a vote?" about them-"it's hard enough to just be a

"Can't you control a vote?"
"Well now," the Irish woman replied, "I wouldn't like to go so fur as fur to promise no vote, fur I'il tell ye how 'tis my old man's on the Island." Then she edged up to the visitor a little more confidentially, had continued: "But he wouldn't be no good if he war out, for he'd vote for anythin' war free—but, Cank Ged, his time ain't up till Februirry, and so that's wan poto saved from Bryan."

A WAIL FROM THE POPOCRATS.

They Now Say They Will Win if Voters Are Not Purchased or Coerced. WASHINGTON, Oct. /29 .- The following call was issued to-night from Democratic headquarters:

To the voters of the United States In the preliminary battle of the people against the plutocracy the people have already won. In spite of an expenditure of money so large that the etritized world stands appalled at its magnitude to day a large majority of the people of the United States are in open revolt against the mercileas gold standard and the domination of the country by the syndicated wealth of Europe and America, gold standard and the domination of the country by the syndicated wealth of Europe and America, interested in securing or preventing legislation, and in controlling the execution of the laws in their interest. All that is necessar' to secure the registering of the people's will is to secure the registering of the people's will is to secure the registering of the people's will is to secure the registering to the people's will is to secure the registering to the people's will is to secure the registering to the people of the reserved for election day. Read can's have been reserved for election day. Read can's have been reserved for election day. Read from the polis, or to covere his vote by intuitional tion. To prevent this is possible if every patrice will do his duly. Every number of a cluit militage to the policearly in the nonving of election day, cast his bailot, and remain there until the polis eless and the result is encounced. Take care that every voter gets to the polis and dars his vote. Note down, the harme of every absent voter. Lot is be known that the citizen who fails to vote, unless prevented by externe liness, has either liven purchased by the money of the corroptionists, or is otherwise uncorrhy to be called a citizen. All signs insteads the cerewise him every bearing triumple of the people and to no equalisations is more credit due for finition, the cluis, the people are an arranged, created for no selfish purposes and battling for the liberties of the people as in the days of their founder, the filterrious author of the Declaration of Lude-lendence.

Laws K. Jores, Chaleman Temocratic National Committee.

Committee.

Chalker J. Faulkers, Chalman of the Democratic Congressional Committee.

Chalkers F. Black, President National Association Democratic Clubs.

Lawrence Garders, Secretary.

JOE MANLEY'S PREDICTION. 307 Electoral Votes Out of the 447 Counted

Safe for Mckinley. Joseph H. Manley of the Republican National Committee made yesterday the following pre-

diction of the result:
"McKinley will certainly have 307 electoral votes. The information which we have from the West is to the effect that he will have Callfornia, Oregon, Washington, Wisming, both Dakotas, Kansas, Indiana, Minnesota, No-

Dakotas, Kansas, Indiana, Minnesota, Nobraska, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, and Kentucky. Missourl and Texas are doubtful, with the chances of carrying the former good.

This information about the West camp from William M. Hann of the National Committee at Chicago, and was addressed to Nathan is, Scott of the National Committee in this city. Mr. Scott replied that the cummittee was certain of all New England, New York, Peonsylvania, New Jersey, Marriand, Virginia, Wess Virginia, Tennessee, and North Carolina.

McKinley Par Ahead in This Business Cole

This is the result of a vote taken by the faculty and students in the long 1-land Fusiness this type in Brooking Mekcales and Bassat, but Bryan and Sewall, but Palmerand the aner. 19.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE. Most graceful cabinets and tables at factory prices.

to vote for sound money and its advocates on Nov. 3.

The waning struggles of the lost cause of the Bryanites may induce its followers to attempt to influence veters on the eve of election by desperate and dishonorable means, but the voters of the State are not to be fooled by any such methods. The issues of the campaign are so well and clearly defined that no falsehoods can affect them, and the candidates on both the national and Stabe tickets are above reproach. Any malicious story, takes issue, or sensational roorlack sprung at the last moment to influence or intimidate voters will be a fake, purs and simple, and the people of the State anould be prepared to give no credence or circulation to any such desperate move. The voters whe are uphoiding the cause of sound money are doing so from the conviction that they are right, and the played-out dodge of forged letters or sensational lies perpetrated too late for denial should be absolutely disregarded. C. W. HACKETT, The members of the Eleventh Ward League C. W. HACKETT. Chairman Republican State Committee. B. B. Obert, Jr., Chairman Executive Committee.

bors in the Wall street district Russell Permission had been secured from the Trinity Church corporation to run a rope from the Arcade building, in which Mr. Bage's office is, Church yard. After the close of business on employees, with the assistance of an italian bootblack, who had been hired for 50 cents to climb the tree flung the flag to the breeze.

It is a big flag, 21 by 12 feet. It is not exactly new, its ends being somewhat rayed, but it reJoloes in being the only flag of any size yet raised on Rector street. Quite a crowd gathered in Broadway while the work of putting is up

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.